

GUTHRIE DECLINES WHITMAN'S OFFICE

Corporation Lawyer Says Work
of District Attorney Is
Not His Line.

LINN BRUCE MAY GET IT

As appointment that Charles S. Whitman must make is bothering him more than that of his own successor as District Attorney, he has had no trouble in drawing up a small list of the lawyers among whom he wishes to choose, but one by one the men of his choice are declining the office.

No only have George W. Wickham and State Chairman Tanner refused the District Attorneyship, but it became known yesterday that William D. Guthrie, constitutional and corporation lawyer, and chairman of the grievance committee of the Bar Association, has likewise declined it. He has informed Mr. Whitman that, while appreciating the offer, he feels that criminal practice in the District Attorney's office is not in his line. Present indications are that the job will go to ex-Lieut. Gov. St. John Bruce, but there has been no definite decision.

In political circles it has been known for some time that upon election Mr. Whitman tried to induce Fred Tanner to take the District Attorneyship, but that he has been thrown overboard. Mr. Tanner, nevertheless, was tempted to accept. The appointment was to be for a year, and it was the end of that time that he would strip out and resume his own legal business he probably would have been persuaded. But it is pretty well understood that the Republican Party, which Mr. Whitman will go into the next fall as a candidate for the full four-year term. This was the consideration that caused the State chairman to refuse.

The next lawyer to whom Mr. Whitman turned was Mr. Wickham, who convinced him two weeks ago that the argument in this direction would be futile. The choice then fell on Mr. Guthrie, who considered the offer for several days and declined it this week. And now the only name mentioned is that of St. John Bruce, who said for publication last week that he had no intention of tendering the District Attorneyship and that his ambition did not lead him in that direction.

In selecting Samuel H. Ordway to represent the State in the coming year, Mr. Whitman, springing a surprise, announced that the executive committee of the National Civil Service Reform Association, Mr. Ordway, called on Mr. Whitman to suggest a friend who he thought could remedy many defects in the present organization.

"You're friend hasn't a chance," Mr. Whitman is quoted as saying. "I have already picked a man for that job. His name is Samuel H. Ordway."

The selection of Mr. Ordway as Superintendent of Public Works is not regarded as improbable, though not impossible. It is believed that Mr. Whitman has not changed his opinion that Mr. Ordway would be of great service as first deputy.

His frequent interviews with office seeking patriots and political counselors have tired Mr. Whitman. He is going to down the number of his engagements and use the extra time in planning a legislative programme. To that end several men with specific knowledge of what is needed in Albany will work with him at his home next week.

One of yesterday's callers was Travis H. Whitney, Secretary of the Public Service Commission. Others were Mr. Ordway, ex-Superintendent of Public Works; State Senator Walter A. Woods, Jr., of Seneca; and Senators Charles Hewitt and James A. Enneson, the latter a candidate for chairman of the Senate Finance Committee.

TIRRELL REPORT ATTACKED.

Two Borough Presidents Object to
Standardization Plan.

The Board of Estimate founded months ago the bureau of standards and commissions Director George L. Tirrell to work out a plan of grading all city employees and equalizing salaries according to grade. But when Mr. Tirrell presented a preliminary report to the board yesterday, Borough Presidents Matthews and Pounds said things.

"Why," exclaimed Mr. Matthews, "this report would change the form of the city government. In effect it gives to the bureau of standards power over city employees of whatever grade, their duties and their pay. We elected officials to run the city, not to turn over functions of the city to a bureau."

Controller Pendergast remarked that as the board had established the bureau of standards as well as the report at once.

"Not on your life," said Mr. Pounds. "It was at first only a temporary bureau to make it possible to organize a plan that reaches every part of the city."

Mr. Matthews said: "It wraps all the city functions around itself at a cost of \$750,000 a year. Under these standards only a member of the University club could get a city job. Let's give some men a chance who haven't a degree."

The Tirrell programme would not affect present salaries, but the commission would have to measure up to fixed standards. The Board of Estimate will have another debate on the report Monday.

FIREMEN'S BILL UPHELD.

May Charge for Putting Out Fires
Where Orders Are Ignored.

Under a decision by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday the Fire Department may recover the cost of putting out fires on the premises of individuals or corporations who have ignored the orders of the department to install automatic sprinklers. The question was decided in a suit of the department against Green-Wood Cemetery as the owner of property at 212 and 214 East Ninety-ninth street, where a blaze caused the injury of several firemen occurred after the department's orders had been ignored.

The department sued for \$1,500 on the ground that this sum represented the cost of putting out the blaze, but the department contended that the law gave the department the right to do more than cause the corporation to be fined \$50. The lower court upheld the defense, but the Appellate Division decided that there was a case of action.

MRS. H. GOULD SUES FOR GEMS.

Says Cartier's of Paris Refused to
Return \$200,000 Worth.

Mrs. Katherine C. Gould, wife of Howard Gould, filed suit in the Supreme Court yesterday to recover \$200,000 from Cartier's, a Paris jewelry firm, on the ground that the firm has refused to deliver to her jewelry of that value which is her own property.

She alleges that in 1902, when she was traveling through Paris with her husband, she suggested that she leave certain articles of jewelry with the Cartier firm to be worn by her on a trip to Paris the following year, but that meanwhile her husband abandoned her and when she applied for the property she was unable to get it. The most valuable articles involved in the suit are a diamond and pearl brooch and diamond and pearl dog collar.

WHITMAN'S OFFICIAL PLURALITY 145,432

Glynn Got 90,886 Votes Less
Than the Total Democratic
Enrollment.

SULZER POOLED 126,270

ALBANY, Dec. 4.—Governor-elect Charles S. Whitman received a plurality of 145,432, according to the returns of the November election as canvassed by the State Board of Night. The other pluralities were:

Lieutenant-Governor-elect, Schoenbeck, 57,533; Secretary of State-elect, Hugo, 40,425; Comptroller-elect, Travis, 104,119; State Treasurer-elect, Wells, 96,756; Attorney-General-elect, Woodbury, 122,824; State Engineer-elect, Williams, 167,449; Associate Judge-elect, Court of Appeals, Seabury, 56,054; United States Senator-elect, Wadsworth, 67,692.

The vote on the above offices was the only one canvassed to-night. The vote on delegates to the constitutional convention, Representatives in Congress, State Senators and Supreme Court Justices will be canvassed next week.

Total Votes Cast.

The total votes cast for the Republican candidates were: Whitman, 656,701; Williams, 47,329; Travis, 657,373; Woodbury, 657,385; Wadsworth, 657,112; Wells, 622,811; Schoenbeck, endorsed by Independence League, 622,493; Hugo, 601,857; Chase, 504,411. Gov. Glynn received 90,886 votes less than the total Democratic enrollment in the State, but Governor-elect Whitman received 145,432 more votes than the Republican enrollment.

Gov. Glynn got 412,255 votes under the Democratic emblem, 125,252 under the Independence League emblem and 3,754 under both emblems. The Governor's vote under the Democratic emblem was 219,902 less than the total Democratic enrollment in the State.

The Democratic candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, Thomas R. Lockwood, did not have the Independence League endorsement and his vote of 54,666 was 57,425 less than the total Democratic enrollment in the State. Mr. Lockwood's total vote was 54,666 less than Gov. Glynn's total vote, which was 541,261.

The best measure of the present Republican vote in the State is that of United States Senator-elect Wadsworth—622,811, which is 116,758 more than the total Republican enrollment in the State last year. James W. Gerard, the Democratic candidate for United States Senator, polled 60,736 votes less than the total Democratic enrollment, but he was endorsed by the Independence League.

William Sulzer polled 126,270 votes, receiving 54,159 under the Prohibition emblem, 70,655 under the American party emblem and 1,456 under the United States emblem. The Prohibition party enrollment last year was 15,766.

The Socialist candidate for Governor, Gustave A. Strebel, polled 37,793 votes, the enrollment last year being 31,271.

Davenport's Showing.

Frederick M. Davenport, the Progressive candidate for Governor, polled 45,585 votes, against an enrollment last year of 111,842.

The Socialist Labor candidate for Governor, John Hunter, polled 2,350 votes. The Independence League enrollment last year was 12,978.

While the Progressive vote for Governor was but 45,586, the Progressive candidate for Lieutenant-Governor received 112,385, for Secretary of State 72,571, for Comptroller 68,111, for State Treasurer 117,514, for Attorney-General 75,945, for State Engineer 68,110, and for United States Senator 61,577.

The Socialist candidate for Lieutenant-Governor polled 51,304 votes, and the Prohibition candidate, Charles E. Welch, polled 44,484 votes.

The Socialist candidate for Secretary of State received 22,576 votes, for Comptroller 21,846, for State Treasurer 24,502, for Attorney-General 22,808, for State Engineer 21,850, for Judge of the Court of Appeals 22,225, while Charles Edward Russell, the Socialist candidate for United States Senator, polled 22,256.

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PROHIBITION VOTE.

The Prohibition candidate for Secretary of State polled 58,049, for Comptroller 29,273, for State Treasurer 29,671, for Attorney-General 27,949, for State Engineer 27,723, for Judge of the Court of Appeals 28,237, and for United States Senator 27,812.

Edward R. O'Malley, who ran unopposed as the Independence League candidate for Attorney-General, polled 12,132 votes, the only other unopposed Independence League candidate being John Martin for State Engineer, who polled 9,636 votes.

The Socialist Labor party made a showing for its other candidates, but much better than the vote for Governor, its candidate for the Court of Appeals polling the highest vote, 5,045.

The total vote cast for each candidate on the Democratic State ticket follows: Glynn, 541,269; Lockwood, 54,666; Wells, 96,756; Sulzer, 126,270; Carp, 56,025; Parsons, 529,045; Bensen, 509,941; Seabury, 550,468; Gerard, 571,419.

CARNEGIE VETERANS DINE.

Annual Gathering of Old Associates
Takes Place at Residence.

Andrew Carnegie's veterans, the men who were closely associated with him during his rise from a humble beginning to his position as a commanding figure in the steel industry, gathered at his home, 2 East Ninety-first street, last night for their annual dinner. It is an event that is looked forward to by men who have since become wealthy and by those who have not much more than they had when they were pounding telegraph keys with the future Lord of Skibo.

There was no information to be had at Mr. Carnegie's house last night, he has always been reticent about these little affairs. But it is certain that all present had a good time.

DEMANDS NEUTRALITY PROTEST.

Dean Kitchin of Columbia Says
United States Should Speak.

"Against the violation of Belgian neutrality, against the dropping of bombs on unfortified cities and the laying of mines in the highways of commerce," said Dean Kitchin, of Columbia University, last evening, "it is the duty of the United States Government, as the greatest neutral power on earth and therefore the representative of the earth's neutral peace-loving people, to file a formal and urgent protest, thereby maintaining the integrity of the principles of international law."

In regard to the present armament movement in this country, he responded to a question at the close of the talk that it would be a grave mistake that it would be on tongues against any influence for international disarmament. The urgent guarantee of peace, and that it would only serve to arouse in those countries against which it was particularly directed a real feeling of enmity and suspicion.

Carranza Cuts Off Villa From Customs Duties

First Chief Holds All Mexican Ports But Two—Force of
3,000 Zapatistas Reported Defeated Forty Miles
From Vera Cruz.

U. S. SOLDIER WOUNDED BY SNIPER IN SAGO, ARIZ.

El Paso, Dec. 4.—With the capture of Guaymas yesterday Carranzistas now claim to be in complete control of the east and west coasts and all border ports in Mexico, with the exception of Juarez and Nogales. It is pointed out that practically all of the customs duties are going into the Carranza treasury. The railway line from Laredo to Monterrey and thence to Tampico is in full operation under Carranza control, together with the line from Ciudad Portillo to Monterrey, according to Carranza agents.

Villa controls the Mexican Central from Juarez to Mexico city. All other railroads are divided in control between the different factions.

A message from Vera Cruz today reports the defeat of a band of Zapatistas forty miles from Vera Cruz. The fight is said to have been between 3,000 Zapatistas and a large number of Carranzista troops from the Vera Cruz garrison.

No details of the fight were given in the brief message which was received from Vera Cruz by way of telephone. Plans for an offensive campaign and for the defense of Puebla are being discussed at an important conference between Carranza and some of his generals at Bravo, near Vera Cruz. Gen. Castro, commander of the Puebla garrison, has arrived at Bravo and it is believed that Carranza will be sent to Puebla, where Zapatistas have been active.

Gen. Obregon has returned to Vera Cruz and announced that an active campaign against Villa and Carranza will be begun at once. He issued a statement denying the reports that Carranza generals had been deserting and stated that a number of former Carranzista leaders had sworn allegiance to Carranza.

Snipers in the trenches in Sonora fired into American territory today, killing a Mexican civilian and wounding a United States soldier. The man killed was Antonio Bracamonte, a teacher, shot through the head in front of the United States post office here. Private John Miller of the Tenth Cavalry was shot in the thigh while in camp.

Eighteen Americans, fourteen of them United States soldiers, and twenty-eight Mexicans have been killed or wounded on the Arizona side of the line since the fighting opened at Naco between the Maytorena and Hill forces.

RAILWAY IN BAD WAY.

Line From Vera Cruz Probably Will
Be Suspended.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—No advice from Mexico city were received at the State Department today. Consul Canada at Vera Cruz usually notifies Washington whenever communication with Mexico city is cut off, but no such notification has been received. There are fears, however, that Carranza has broken telegraphic communications between the territory in the State of Vera Cruz controlled by him and the Federal district now in the hands of Villa and Zapata.

Consul Canada reported that the Mexican railway at Vera Cruz was in a bad way and that operations would probably be suspended for an indefinite period. The employees of the company have been removed and men designated by the Carranza authorities at Vera Cruz put in their places.

The company had refused to accept any freight for points beyond Vera Cruz. It is said the movement of freight is impossible and that the storage rooms at the Vera Cruz terminal are already filled with accumulated goods. Disorders are also occurring on the railroad west of Vera Cruz.

Gen. Bliss reported to the War Department today that despite his protests to Maytorena Mexicans and American soldiers and civilians are still being victims of the Carranza army. Carranza is moving across the line. Another United States soldier has been wounded, he reported today, and a Mexican killed. There has been a train mangle in the Washington Government, though shooting has been an almost daily occurrence for two months.

The report that Carranza is making peace overtures to Villa was denied today by Lt. Zubaran, captain, head of the local Constitutional agency, who said that Carranza would be repudiated if he made such a compromise.

The following telegram was sent by Gen. Obregon yesterday from Vera Cruz: "You can feel assured that we have honest men in sufficient numbers to overcome the reactionary movement headed by Villa. We look upon the present struggle as a necessary evil which will afford us a splendid opportunity to set definitely in relief those who like ourselves are fighting for principle and those whose only inspiration is self-ambition."

"The northeastern army corps under my command is well equipped and disciplined and its ranks are swelling each day. Public opinion is with us, just the same as when we fought against Huerta. It cannot be easily deceived. Regarding the union of Villa, Zapata and Angeles, you may remain at ease. The bad faith of each of these men will never permit their success."

WAIT FOR CARRANZA.

Cavalry Force and Two Generals on
Hand at Vera Cruz.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

VERA CRUZ, Dec. 4.—A cavalry force of 1,000 men drew up in front of the terminal station to-night to await the arrival of Gen. Carranza from Orizaba. He wired that he would arrive to-night, but it is not known whether he will leave the Presidential train to-night or wait until to-morrow.

His latest favorite, Gen. Mondovio Herrera, has arrived and, with Gen. Obregon, is waiting for further instructions.

BRANDS CONDITIONS AT BEDFORD AS 'HORRIBLE'

Former Matron Says Wrong to
Girls Compelled Her to
Quit Position.

Miss Florence Halstead of 258 Riverside Drive, former matron in the New York State Reformatory for Women at Bedford Hills, testified yesterday before the special committee of the State Board of Charities investigating the conditions of the home. She said that as a result of the conditions she witnessed there she was compelled to relinquish her position. What she saw brought about a breakdown in health.

Miss Halstead went to the Bedford home on June 19, but quit on September 1. She said she did not see any cases of cruelty, but she described the food as horrible and said that no attempt was made to segregate the diseased inmates.

"The wrongs to which these unfortunate girls are made victims," she said, "are so flagrant as to be almost beyond the comprehension of one who has not lived in the reformatory. Children in the nursery became infected with disease. Healthy girls were sent to the laundry, which was a veritable incubator of infection. Women hardened in crime, vicious in every sense of the word, were sent to room with girls who had done wrong only in the sense that they had stolen things under stress of necessity. The first offenders were subjected to the vilest condemnation of the underworld. They learned more of villainess in the Bedford home than they ever learned outside."

Miss Rebecca Moore, the present superintendent of the home, who succeeded Dr. Katharine B. Davis, was the next witness. She said that Dr. Rudolph P. Bedell, State Commissioner of Prisons, visited only Rebecca Hall, and there talked to one girl, who had proved incorrigible. An adjournment was taken until next Wednesday afternoon, when Miss Moore will be questioned again.

SEEK TO IMPEACH YOUNG ROCKEFELLER

Colorado Strikers Say His Tele-
gram Contradicts Evidence
at U. S. Inquiry.

GUNS GO TO TROUBLE ZONE

DENVER, Dec. 4.—A telegram from John D. Rockefeller, Jr., to Jesse F. Welborn, president, and L. M. Bowers, chairman of the board of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, created a mild sensation today at the hearing of the Federal Commission on Industrial Relations. This message, instructing the local men to do certain things calculated to intensify the coal operators in the good graces of the public, was procured in a mysterious manner by the miners' union and copies were submitted to the Federal commission to be introduced later as evidence.

Welborn admitted the authenticity of the telegram, which is introduced for the purpose of impeaching the testimony of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., given before the Congressional committee, denying that he had any active connection with the operators' conduct of the strike.

The telegram was given out by the miners' officials as follows:

"Referring to my telegram of this morning, repeating telegrams from and to Dr. Foster, chairman of the Congressional Strike Probe Committee, the letter of Gov. Ammons of November 27 to the operators and miners shows that at that time the only obstacle to a settlement was recognition of the union. He then suggested solution covering all points except recognition and the operators accepted this suggestion, invited their employees, who had not been guilty of disorder and other unlawful acts to return on terms mentioned by him and assured them and their former employees that they would conform in good faith to all of his suggestions."

"It seems to us that the operators should call Dr. Foster's attention to these facts and refute his allegations. We accept this settlement. By so doing they will place themselves in a very strong position before the public in that it would be evident that all the disorder since November 27 has been due to the refusal of the union to accept the settlement which was then proposed by the Governor and accepted by the operators, but rejected by the miners. Unless, in the meantime, there has been an important change in the situation, as stockholders conference strongly urge that the operators make reply to Dr. Foster along these lines."

Former United States Senator Patterson concluded his testimony today by making a strong plea for a compulsory arbitration law, intimating that the operators by refusing to meet the men in conference considered that all men are not born equal. He said such a law was necessary to bring the operators to their senses.

Since Gov. Ammons announced that the State is ready to take over full control of the strike zone, and since President

Just to show that you and we think alike!

You as a business man know, and we as the owners of the Equitable Building know, that neither the Equitable Building, nor any other building, nor, for that matter, any proposition of any sort, was ever so good as to justify its being considered regardless of price.

What we want to drive home is that, wonderful as the Equitable is, new as it is, modern as it is, located as it is, accessible as it is, and superior to other buildings as it is,

it is also a desirable building from an economical point of view

Leases now being made from May 1, 1915. The building, however, is due to be completed 2 or 3 months ahead of that date.

Equitable Building
Temporary Office, 27 Pine Street

INSURES CANADIAN SOLDIERS.

Company Announces Issuance of
Policies to Men at Front.

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 4.—Announcement was made today by the Aetna Life Insurance Company that more than a hundred Canadian soldiers now fighting with the Allies in the Flanders campaign have been insured by the company for amounts ranging from \$100 to \$1,200.

It was also said that between 150 and 175 recruits from Westwood county, Ontario, had been insured in the Aetna for amounts averaging \$1,000, and that the company had written the policies at regular rates notwithstanding the increased hazard. The company officials denied that they had written blanket policies on two entire Canadian regiments, but admitted insuring several separate troops.

HARTFORD HAS \$100,000 FIRE.

Steamship Pier Destroyed; Commer-
cial District Threatened.

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 4.—Fire caused by an overheated stovepipe to-night caused a spectacular fire in the Hartford terminal offices and pier of the Aetna Life and New York Transportation Company. At midnight it was reported by Chief James Moran to be under control. The blaze, the third serious fire in Hartford to-night, gutted the offices and pier floors of the steamship company and the total damage is estimated at \$100,000.

Two alarms were sounded, and practically all Hartford's fire apparatus responded. At one time the eastern section of the commercial district was threatened, but two of the transportation company's tugs with their searchlights and fire hose did effective work from the Connecticut River.

Valuable consignments of goods awaiting shipment on the pier were ruined by fire. The water and fire fought it was evident that the offices and pier were destroyed beyond repair.

MAINE CENTRAL DIVIDEND.

Net Earnings in Four Months of
1914 Increased 18 Per Cent.

BOSTON, Dec. 4.—It was announced today that the Maine Central Railroad will next week declare the regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent. on the road's \$25,000,000 capital.

During the four months of the current fiscal year to November 1 the gross earnings not only kept up to within 2.34 per cent of those for the corresponding months in 1913, but an actual increase of over 18 per cent. has been shown in the net. Expenditures in the transportation department were reduced, while total operating expenses were cut nearly \$200,000.

Stern Brothers

42nd and 43rd Streets, West of Fifth Avenue.

Will continue, To-day, their Extraordinary Sale of
Men's Attractive Silk Scarfs.
at 40c each

MADE with extra large flowing ends, in a remarkable variety of
distinctive designs and colorings.

One dozen may be had for \$4.50

Also their very important offering of
Men's and Young Men's High Grade
Overcoats, at \$25.00

Regular Values \$30.00, 35.00 and 40.00

Included are silk-lined Dress Overcoats, of genuine Carr's Melton and soft finish vicunas, in dark gray or black; many medium and snug-fitting single or double-breasted coats; raglans and other loose-fitting styles; very heavy Ulsters and great coats for extremely cold weather all of which are designed and tailored expressly for us by the foremost makers here and abroad, in sizes 33 to 52 chest measure, all proportions.

Men's and Young Men's Stylish Overcoats, at \$18.50

Regularly sold for \$25.00

Smart snug-fitting two and three button double-breasted models with velvet collars in plain blue or dark gray; staple gray or black full silk-lined coats; also a splendid collection of Slippers, Great Coats and Ulsters, in sizes 33 to 46 chest measure.

Men's and Young Men's Suits, at \$18.50

Regular Value \$25.00

The suits present a wonderful variety of the season's smartest one, two, three and four button styles, in solid colors and a splendid variety of stripes, plaids, checks and mixtures. The sizes are 33 to 46 inch chest measure, in long, short or stout proportions.

Full Dress and Dinner Suits, at \$25.00

Actual Values \$35.00, 37.50 and 40.00

All silk lined, gailon silk trimmed or plain edge; sizes 33 to 48, in all proportions.

Men's High Grade Shoes,
at \$3.50 pair

MADE in the most fashionable button and laced models, of patent leather, black and tan Russia calfskin and black vic kid.

Regular Value \$5.00 a pair

Men's Fine Hats, at \$2.50

including Derbies and Soft Models, in the season's newest shapes.

Regular Value \$4.00



New Small Upright
Style I
Mahogany Case
only \$500

STEINWAY

YOU wouldn't expect to buy a very good piano for less than \$500. And for that money you can now purchase the one acknowledged as the Standard of the World—the Steinway.

Style V is a Small Upright, designed especially for the modern home. Because of the smaller frame and case, enabling a saving in the cost of manufacture, we can sell this new piano at the lowest price at which a Steinway has ever been offered.

The new Upright has the supreme qualities of every Steinway, and is different only in size and price.

We shall be glad to have you try it.

STEINWAY & SONS
Steinway Hall